

FAN SPEED CONTROL

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to electric fans and, more
5 specifically, to a fan speed control for use in an electric fan to
control the operation speed of the fan motor, which has a simple
circuit structure that is highly reliable and inexpensive to
manufacture.

2. Description of the Related Art

10 Conventional fan speed control devices for electric fans
commonly include two types, namely, the mechanical type and the
electronic type. Conventional mechanical fan speed controls
commonly use a press-button switch or rotary switch to control
shift contacts of the fan motor. The user needs to press the
15 press-button switch or rotate the rotary switch to the desired speed
position when changing the speed of the fan. Conventional
electronic fan speed controls commonly comprise an electronic fan
speed control circuit installed in the electric circuit of the fan, and
a touch-control or remote-control panel disposed at the base of the
20 fan for enabling the user to drive the fan speed control circuit to
change the speed of the fan motor. The conventional mechanical
type and electronic type fan speed control devices are commonly
complicated, resulting in a high manufacturing cost.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been accomplished under the circumstances in view.

It is the main object of the present invention to provide a
5 fan speed control for controlling the operation speed of the fan motor of a fan, which has a simple circuit structure that is highly reliable and inexpensive to manufacture.

To achieve this and other objects of the present invention, the fan speed control comprises A fan speed control comprised of a
10 power adapter, a CPU, a current-limit resistor, a capacitor, a TRIAC, and a switch module, and installed in a fan for controlling the operation speed of the fan motor of the fan; wherein the power adapter has at least two power input terminals and one power output terminal, the at least two power input terminals being
15 coupled to AC power source and electrically connected to one end of the fan motor to provide the fan motor with the necessary working power, the power output terminal being electrically coupled to the CPU to provide the CPU with the necessary working voltage; the CPU has at least one signal input terminal, one control
20 input terminal, one signal output terminal, and a phase splitting program programmed therein, the signal input terminal being electrically connected in series to the power input terminals of the power adapter through the current-limit resistor to obtain

synchronous signal frequency as input signal, the signal output terminal being connected in series to the capacitor and then the gate of the TRIAC for enabling the CPU to control triggering of the TRIAC; the TRIAC has the gate connected in series to the capacitor,
5 and the anode and cathode respectively connected to the fan motor and the power output terminal of the power adapter, so that the fan motor, the TRIAC and the power adapter form a loop in which the TRIAC controls the operation speed of the fan motor; the switch module has one end connected to the control input terminal of the
10 CPU for controlling the output state of the signal output terminal of the CPU, and an opposite other end connected to the power output terminal of the power adapter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a circuit diagram of a fan speed control according
15 to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a circuit diagram of a fan speed control according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a circuit diagram of a fan speed control according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

20 FIG. 4 is a circuit diagram of a fan speed control according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a circuit diagram of a fan speed control according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIG. 1, a fan speed control in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention is shown comprising a power adapter 1, a CPU (central processing unit) 2, a
5 current-limit resistor 3, a capacitor 4, a TRIAC, and a switch module.

The power adapter 1 has at least two power input terminals 10 and one power output terminal 11. The power input terminals 10 are coupled to AC power source (for example, AC 110V city power
10 supply), and electrically connected to one end of the fan motor **MOTOR** to provide the fan motor with the necessary working power. The power output terminal 11 is electrically coupled to the CPU 2 to provide the CPU 2 with the necessary working voltage. The CPU 2 has at least one signal input terminal 20, one control
15 input terminal 21, and one signal output terminal 22. The signal input terminal 20 is electrically connected in series to the power input terminals 10 of the power adapter 1 through the current-limit resistor 3 to obtain synchronous signal frequency (for example 50Hz or 60Hz) as input signal. The CPU 2 has programmed therein
20 a phase splitting program. The signal output terminal 22 is connected in series to the capacitor 4 and then the gate of the TRIAC, so that the CPU 2 controls triggering of the TRIAC.

The switch module may be variously embodied to provide

different switch control modes.

(1) FIG. 1 shows a first example of the switch module. According to this embodiment, the switch module is a single-button two-speed (High and Low) switch module **5A** matching with a
5 dual-light display module **6A** (High and Low indicator LEDs).

(2) FIG. 2 shows a second example of the switch module. According to this embodiment, the switch module is a 4-button three-speed (High, Medium, and Low) and one OFF switch module **5B** matching with a three-light display module **6B** (High, Medium,
10 and Low indicator LEDs).

(3) FIG. 3 shows a third example of the switch module. According to this embodiment, the switch module is a single-button three-speed (High, Medium, and Low) and one OFF switch module **5C** matching with a three-light display module **6C** (High, Medium,
15 and Low indicator LEDs).

(4) FIG. 4 shows a fourth example of the switch module. According to this embodiment, the switch module is a single-button three-speed (High, Medium, and Low) switch module **5D** matching with a three-light display module **6D** (High, Medium, and Low
20 indicator LEDs) and a remote-control receiver **7** adapted to receive control signal from a remote controller (not shown).

(5) FIG. 5 shows a fifth example of the switch module. According to this embodiment, the switch module is a single-button

four-speed (High, Medium, Low, and Natural-wind) switch module 5E matching with a four-light display module 6E (High, Medium, Low, and Natural-wind indicator LEDs).

The aforesaid TRIAC has the gate connected in series to the capacitor 4, and the anode and cathode respectively connected to the fan motor **MOTOR** and the power output terminal 11 of the power adapter 1. Therefore, the fan motor **MOTOR**, the TRIAC and the power adapter 1 form a loop in which the TRIAC controls the operation speed of the fan motor **MOTOR**. The switch module 5A~5E has one end connected to the control input terminal 21 of the CPU 2 for controlling the output state of the signal output terminal 22 of the CPU 2, and the other end connected to the power output terminal 11 of the power adapter 1.

By means of the switch module 5A~5E, the CPU 2 triggers the TRIAC to drive the fan motor **MOTOR** subject to the desired speed level.

According to the aforesaid description, the invention does not require a complicated circuit design, thereby effectively reducing the manufacturing cost. Using a TRIAC to control variation of power at the fan motor (i.e., variation of fan speed) is highly reliable. Comparing to conventional mechanical or electronic type fan speed control devices, the fan speed control of the present invention is simple, reliable, and inexpensive.

A prototype of fan speed control has been constructed with the features of FIGS. 1~5. The fan speed control functions smoothly to provide all of the features discussed earlier.

Although particular embodiments of the invention have
5 been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited except as by the appended claims.